

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharm-D Degree Examination – JAN-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (RS2)

Q.P. CODE: 2878

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define Iodometry and Iodimetry? Taking a suitable example explain the concept of redox titration by iodimetry and iodometry.
2. Define Limit test? Explain the various sources of Impurities. Describe the principle involved in the limit test for Iron.
3. What are antimicrobials? Give their mode of action. Enumerate the official antimicrobials and give the method of preparation and assay of boric acid.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. Classify and explain different types of Neutralization indicators.
5. What are Non-aqueous titrations? Explain the assay of Sodium benzoate
6. What is Volhard's and Modified Volhard's method of estimation? Explain taking a suitable example.
7. Write in detail the principle involved in Complexometric titrations with suitable example
8. What are Cathartics? Explain the assay of Magnesium sulphate.
9. Define Electrolyte combination therapy? Explain ORS.
10. Write the preparation and medicinal uses of calcium carbonate.
11. How do you prepare and standardize 0.1 N sodium hydroxide solution?

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Role of lead acetate cotton wool in Arsenic limit test.
13. Define the term monograph and official compound.
14. What are primary standards? Give examples.
15. Write the methods of preparation and uses of Nitrous oxide gas.
16. Chemical composition and uses of Magnesium trisilicate.
17. Give reasons: Dilute sulphuric acid used in the assay of Hydrogen peroxide.
18. What are Expectorants? Give examples.
19. What are Dental caries? Name two Anticaries agents.
20. Define Antidotes and its mechanism of action.
21. Define Radiopharmaceuticals.
